

ABSTRACT

An optical information-recording medium has a plurality of lands and grooves formed on a substrate. In-groove pits are formed at the bottom of a part of the grooves. The widths of the in-groove pits in the radial direction of the substrate are suppressed from being widened irrelevant to the lengths in the groove direction. Predetermined shapes of the land and the groove are maintained for the shape of the land disposed adjacently to the in-groove pit without greatly eroding or scraping the side wall. A recording signal obtained from land prepits can be reliably detected on the optical information-recording medium manufactured by using the substrate formed with the land prepits disposed adjacently to the in-groove pits.